REPORT OF THE AUDIT OF THE FULTON COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004



CRIT LUALLEN AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

AUDIT EXAMINATION OF THE FULTON COUNTY FISCAL COURT

June 30, 2004

The Auditor of Public Accounts has completed the audit of Fulton County, Kentucky for fiscal year ended June 30, 2004. We have issued an unqualified opinion on the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information.

Financial Condition:

As of June 30, 2004, Fulton County had total net assets of \$40,803,247 with unrestricted net assets of \$1,506,903 and restricted net assets of \$273,682. The governmental funds had net assets of \$40,787,132 with unrestricted net assets of \$1,498,754 and restricted net assets of \$273,682. The business-type fund had an ending cash and cash equivalents of \$8,088 with total net assets of \$16,115. As of June 30, 2004, Fulton County had total debt principal outstanding of \$2,637,360 with \$183,819 due within the next year.

Report Comments:

- The County Jailer Shall Establish And Implement Internal Control Policies and Procedures For The Jail Inmate Fund
- The County Jailer Did Not Have The Authority To Enter Into A Contract For Collection of Outstanding Inmate Boarding Fees

Deposits:

The County's deposits were insured and collateralized by bank securities.

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CRIT LUALLEN AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

To the People of Kentucky
Honorable Ernie Fletcher, Governor
Robbie Rudolph, Secretary
Finance and Administration Cabinet
Honorable Harold Garrison, Fulton County Judge/Executive
Members of the Fulton County Fiscal Court

Independent Auditor's Report

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Fulton County, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2004, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Fulton County Fiscal Court. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the <u>Audit Guide for Fiscal Court Audits</u> issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts, Commonwealth of Kentucky. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

As described in Note 1, Fulton County, Kentucky, prepares its financial statements on a prescribed basis of accounting that demonstrates compliance with the modified cash basis, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Fulton County, Kentucky, as of June 30, 2004, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

The county has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements 33, 34 and 37, as they relate to the modified cash basis of accounting as described in Note 1, which has altered the format and content of the basic financial statements.



TELEPHONE 502.573.0050 FACS!MILE 502.573.0067 To the People of Kentucky
Honorable Ernie Fletcher, Governor
Robbie Rudolph, Secretary
Finance and Administration Cabinet
Honorable Harold Garrison, Fulton County Judge/Executive
Members of the Fulton County Fiscal Court

The Management's Discussion and Analysis and Budgetary Comparison Information are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the <u>Governmental Accounting Standards Board</u>. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Fulton County, Kentucky's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information, and combining fund financial statements are presented for additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining fund financial statements have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated October 20, 2004 on our consideration of Fulton County, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

Based on the results of our audit, we present the schedule of comments and recommendations, included herein, which discusses the following report comments:

- The County Jailer Shall Establish And Implement Internal Control Policies and Procedures For The Jail Inmate Fund
- The County Jailer Did Not Have The Authority To Enter Into A Contract For Collection of Outstanding Boarding Fees

Respectfully submitted,

Crit Luallen

Auditor of Public Accounts

Audit fieldwork completed - October 20, 2004

FULTON COUNTY OFFICIALS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2004

Fiscal Court Members:

Harold M. Garrison County Judge/Executive

Billy Nelms, Jr. Magistrate
Louis Roscoe Hutchins Magistrate
James D. Black Magistrate

Dennis Hulin Magistrate

Other Elected Officials:

Richard L. Major, Jr. County Attorney

Ricky Parnell Jailer

Lesia LaRue County Clerk

Sarah Johnson Circuit Court Clerk

Robert Hopper Sheriff

Debbie Ward Property Valuation Administrator

Henry Callison Coroner

Appointed Personnel:

Karen Argo County Treasurer
Fonda Swain Finance Officer

Dennis Warner Road Supervisor

Tommy Hodges 911 Administrator

Chris Buckingham Jail Administrative Assistant



Harold M. Garrison County Judge / Executive

FULTON COUNTY, KENTUCKY

2004 S. 7th Street, Hickman, Ky. 42050 (270) 236-2594

Fulton County Courthouse - 1903

Fulton County Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2004

The financial management of Fulton County, Kentucky offers readers of Fulton County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of Fulton County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with other information that we have furnished in our letter of transmission and the notes to the financial statements.

Financial Highlights.

- Fulton County had net assets of \$40,803,247 as of June 30, 2004. The fiscal court had unrestricted net assets of \$1,498,754 in the governmental funds as of June 30, 2004. In the enterprise fund (Jail Canteen), cash and cash equivalents were \$8,149 with total net assets of \$16,115. Total debt for governmental funds principal as of June 30, 2004 was \$2,637,360 with \$183,819 due within one year.
- The governmental fund's total net assets decreased by \$655,206 from the prior year. This decrease is primarily due to deprecation expense.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, Fulton County governmental funds reported current assets of \$1,772,436. Of this amount, \$1,498,754 is available for spending at the government's discretion (unreserved fund balance).
- Fulton County's total indebtedness at the close of fiscal year June 30, 2004 was \$2,453,541, which is long-term debt (due after 1 year).

Overview of the Financial Statements.

This management discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to Fulton County's basic financial statements. Fulton County's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

GASB 34 requires management to include certain comparison schedules when they are available. The schedules include prior and current comparisons of general revenues by major source, and program expenses by function. This is the first year of implementation and these schedules will be presented next year.



Government-wide Financial Statements.

The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of Fulton County's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *Statement of Net Assets* presents information on all of Fulton County's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as *net assets*. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of Fulton County is improving or deteriorating.

The *Statement of Activities* presents information showing how the government's net assets changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported on a modified cash basis of accounting. Basis of accounting is a reference to when financial events are recorded, such as timing for recognizing revenues, expenses, and related assets and liabilities.

Under the county's modified cash basis of accounting, revenues and expenses and related assets and liabilities are recorded when they result from a cash transaction, except for the recording of depreciation expenses on capital assets in the government-wide financial statements for all activities and in the fund financial statements for the proprietary fund financial statements.

As a result of the use of the modified cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as amounts billed for services provided, but not collected) and accounts payable (expenses for goods and services received but not paid) or compensated absences are not recorded.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). Fulton County's governmental activities include general government, protection to persons and property, general health and sanitation, social services, recreation, transportation, roads, other transportation services, debt service, capital projects, and administration. Fulton County has one business type activity---Jail Canteen.

The government-wide financial statements include not only Fulton County itself (known as the primary government), but also a legally blended component unit, which has a direct operational or financial relationship with the County. The blended component unit is the Fulton County Capital Projects Corporation.

Fund Financial Statements.

A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Fulton County, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of Fulton County can be divided into broad categories: *governmental funds and proprietary funds*.

Governmental Funds.

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because of focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

Fulton County maintains four individual major governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances.

Fulton County adopts an annual appropriated budget for its major governmental funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for each of these funds to demonstrate compliance with their budgets.

Proprietary Funds.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statement provides separate information for the Jail Canteen Fund.

Fiduciary Funds Financial Statements.

These funds are used to account for resources held for custodial purposes. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of these funds are not available to support the programs of the County. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. Fulton County has two fiduciary funds---Jail Inmate Fund, and Jail Escrow Account.

Notes to the Financial Statements.

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Net Assets.

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position.

Table 1
Fulton County's Net Assets

	Govern Activ	mental vities	Busine: Activ	v x	To	otal
	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004
Assets						
Current and Other Assets	1,710,879	1,772,436	5,689	8,149	1,716,568	1,780,585
Capital Assets	42,540,446	41,652,056	2,201	7,966	42,542,647	41,660,022
Total Assets	44,251,325	43,424,492	7,890	16,115	44,259,215	43,440,607
Liabilities						
Current and Other Liabilities	170,627	183,819	0	0	0	0
Long-Term Liabilities	2,637,360	2,453,541	0	0	2,808,987	2,637,360
Total Liabilities	2,808,987	2,637,360	0	0	2,808,987	2,637,360
Net Assets						
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	39,731,459	39,014,696	2,201	7,966	39,733,660	39,022,662
Restricted	275,119	273,682	0	0	275,119	273,682
Unrestricted	1,435,760	1,498,754	5,689	8,149	1,441,449	1,506,903
Total Net Assets	41,442,338	40,787,132	7,890	16,115	41,450,228	40,803,247

Changes in Net Assets.

Governmental Activities. Fulton County's net assets decrease by \$655,206 in fiscal year 2004. Key elements of this are as follows:

- Current assets and cash increased \$61,557, due to a Homeland Security Grant and an Ambulance Grant that was for the two ambulance services operating within the County.
- Investment in capital assets and infrastructure, net of related debt decreased \$716,763 primarily due to depreciation expense.
- General revenues were \$749,335 and total revenues were \$3,485,109 as reflected in the Statement of Activities
- Expenditures totaled \$4,057,926 as reflected in the Statement of Activities.

Changes in Net Assets. (Continued)

Business-type Activities. Fulton County's net assets increased by \$8,225 in fiscal year 2004. Key elements are as follows:

- Current assets and cash increased by \$2,460.
- Investment in capital and infrastructure net of related debt increased by \$5,765.
- Total revenue was \$45,629 as reflected in the Statement of Activities.
- Expenditures totaled \$37,404 as reflected in the Statement of Activities.

Financial Analysis of the County's Funds.

As noted earlier, Fulton County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related requirements.

Governmental Funds Overview. The focus of Fulton County governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of June 2004 fiscal year, the combined ending fund balances of County governmental funds were \$1,772,436. Approximately 95% (\$1,690,281) of this consists of unreserved fund balance, which is available as working capital and for current spending in accordance with the purposes of the specific funds. The remainder of fund balance (\$82,155) is reserved to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it is committed for the various encumbrances.

The County has (4) four major governmental, and (3) three non-major funds.

Major Funds

- General Fund
- Road and Bridge Fund
- Jail Fund
- Fulton County Capital Projects Corporation

Non-major Funds

- Local Government Economic Assistance (LGEA) Fund
- Disaster & Emergency Services (DES) Fund
- Community Development Block Grant Fund
 - 1. The General Fund is the chief operating fund of Fulton County. At the end of June 30, 2004 fiscal year, unreserved fund balance of the General Fund was \$470,609, while total fund balance was \$473,658. The County received \$519,943 in real and personal property, motor vehicle, and other taxes for approximately 69% of the county's general revenues. The County received \$235,368 from state intergovernmental revenue, various other service fees and miscellaneous receipts for the remaining 31% of revenues.
 - 2. The Road Fund is the fund related to County road and bridge construction and maintenance. The Road Fund had \$924,219 fund balance at June 30, 2004. The fiscal year 2004 expenditures for Road Fund were \$610,523.

Financial Analysis of the County's Funds. (Continued)

Governmental Funds Overview. (Continued)

- 3. The Jail Fund is used to account for the operation of the County's detention program. The Jail Fund had a balance at June 30, 2004 of \$94,605. The Jail Fund received \$1,343,797 for intergovernmental fees, primarily for housing prisoners.
- 4. The Fulton County Capital Projects Corporation had a fund balance of \$273,682. These funds are restricted for the payment of the Courthouse Refinanced Bond Issue.
- 5. The Local Government Economic Assistance Fund had a fund balance of \$145, an increase of \$145 over the previous fiscal year end.
- 6. The Disaster & Emergency Services Fund had a fund balance of \$6,127 as of June 30, 2004.
- 7. The Community Development Block Grant Fund had a balance of \$0 as of June 30, 2004 and is used to account for federal or state monies received. The County received \$19,675 in funds for the completion of the Phase II Housing Project.

Proprietary Funds Overview.

The County's proprietary fund statements provide the same type of information found in the government-wide statements.

Fulton County has (1) one enterprise-type proprietary fund, which is:

Jail Canteen Fund

The Jail Canteen Fund's unrestricted net assets at the end of June 30, 2004 fiscal year, amounted to \$8,149 and total assets were \$16,115.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights.

Fulton County's budget was amended during the fiscal year increasing the budgeted amount by \$428,850. Budget amendments were made to various expenditures due to grants awarded in the fiscal year, surplus cash carried forward, and an increase in actual tax revenue.

Actual revenues were \$408,187 more than budget. This variance was due to Intergovernmental Revenue.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration.

Capital Assets. Fulton County's investment in capital assets for its government activities as of June 30, 2004, amount to \$41,652,056 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements to land other than buildings, machinery and equipment, vehicles, infrastructure and current infrastructure additions. Fulton County has elected to report infrastructure assets per GASB 34 provisions.

Major capital asset events during the 2004 fiscal year included the purchase of several vehicles and trailers.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration (Continued).

Additional information of the County's capital assets can be found in Note 3 of this report.

Table 2
Fulton County's Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation

	Governn Activ			ess-type vities	To	tal
	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004
Infrastructure Assets	35,664,100	34,917,080	0	0	35,664,100	34,917,080
Land	62,980	62,980	0	0	62,980	62,980
Bldgs. & Improvements	5,993,942	5,870,874	0	0	5,993,942	5,870,874
Vehicles & Equip.	819,424	801,122	2,201	7,966	821,625	809,088
Total Net Capital Assets	42,540,446	41,652,056	2,201	7,966	42,542,647	41,660,022

Long-Term Debt. At the end of the 2004 fiscal year, Fulton County had total bonded debt outstanding of \$2,637,360. The totals are as follows: Courthouse Refinanced Bond Issue \$1,525,000; Jail Revenue Bonds \$215,521. The County has (2) two financing obligations for Jail additions totaling \$896,839.

Short-Term Debt. The County had no short-term debt as of June 30, 2004.

Other Matters.

The following factors are expected to have a significant effect on the County's financial position or results of operations and were taken into account in developing the 2005 fiscal year budget:

- The 2005 fiscal year adopted budget continues most services at current levels.
- Fluctuations can be expected due to future economic factors.
- In 2005, the County intends to submit an application for a \$500,000 Community Development Block Grant to construct a new Fulton County Senior Citizens Building to be located in Hickman, Kentucky.

Requests For Information.

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Fulton County's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report, with the exception of the Jail Canteen Fund or Jail Inmate Fund, or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Fulton County Treasurer, 2004 S. 7th Street, Hickman, Kentucky 42050.

Questions concerning the Jail Canteen Fund or the Jail Inmate Fund should be addressed to the Fulton County Jailer, 2010 S. 7th Street, Hickman, Kentucky 42050.



FULTON COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

June 30, 2004

FULTON COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

June 30, 2004

	Primary Governmen			nt		
	Governmental Business-Type		ness-Type			
	A	ctivities	Ac	tivities		Totals
ASSETS						
Current Assets:						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,772,436	\$	8,088	\$	1,780,524
Accounts Receivable				61		61
Total Current Assets		1,772,436		8,149		1,780,585
Noncurrent Assets:						
Capital Assets - Net of Accumulated Depreciation						
Land and Land Improvements		62,980				62,980
Buildings		5,870,874				5,870,874
Vehicles and Equipment		801,122		7,966		809,088
Infrastructure Assets - Net				. ,,		,
of Depreciation	3	4,917,080				34,917,080
Total Noncurrent Assets		1,652,056	-	7,966		41,660,022
Total Assets		3,424,492		16,115		43,440,607
LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities:						
Bonds Payable		133,916				133,916
Financing Obligations Payable		49,903				49,903
Total Current Liabilities		183,819			_	183,819
Noncurrent Liabilities:						
Bonds Payable		1,606,605				1,606,605
Financing Obligations Payable		846,936				846,936
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		2,453,541				2,453,541
Total Liabilities		2,637,360				2,637,360
NET ASSETS						
Invested in Capital Assets,						
Net of Related Debt	3	9,014,696		7,966		39,022,662
Restricted For:						
Debt Service		273,682				273,682
Unrestricted		1,498,754		8,149		1,506,903
Total Net Assets	\$ 4	0,787,132	\$	16,115	\$	40,803,247



FULTON COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2004

FULTON COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2004

			 Progr	am R	evenues Re	eceive	d
Functions/Programs Reporting Entity]	Expenses	narges for Services	Gı	perating rants and atributions	Gr	Capital ants and tributions
Primary Government:		_					
Governmental Activities:							
General Government	\$	617,507	\$ 476	\$	141,876	\$	
Protection to Persons and Property		1,671,500	1,311,856		129,371		
General Health and Sanitation		621					
Social Services		3,299			145		
Recreation and Culture		12,275					
Transportation Facilities		1,367					
Roads		1,466,105			540,851		413,924
Other Transportation Facilities and Services		21,042					
Interest On Long-term Debt		136,103			177,600		
Capital Projects		128,107			·		19,675
Total Governmental Activities		4,057,926	 1,312,332		989,843		433,599
Business-type Activities:							
Jail Canteen Fund		37,404	45,629				
Total Business-type Activities		37,404	45,629				
Total Primary Government	\$	4,095,330	\$ 1,357,961	\$	989,843	\$	433,599

General Revenues:

Net Assets - Ending

Taxes:

Real Property Taxes
Motor Vehicle Taxes
Other Taxes
In Lieu Tax Payments
Excess Fees
Legal Process
Miscellaneous Revenues
Interest Earned
Total General Revenues
Change in Net Assets
Net Assets - Beginning (Restated)

FULTON COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS For The Year Ended June 30, 2004 (Continued)

Net (Disbursements) Receipts and Changes in Net Assets

	and Changes in Net Assets Primary Government						
(230,273) (621) (621) (3,154) (3,154) (3,154) (12,275) (12,275) (12,275) (1,367) (1,367) (511,330) (511,330) (511,330) (21,042) 41,497 41,497 (108,432) (1,322,152) (1,322,152) (1,322,152) 8,225 8,225 8,225 \$ (1,322,152) \$ 8,225 \$ (1,313,927) \$ (1,322,152) \$ 8,225 \$ (1,313,927) \$ (1,322,152) \$ 8,225 \$ (1,313,927) \$ (1,322,152) \$ 8,225 \$ (1,313,927) \$ (1,322,152) \$ 8,225 \$ (1,313,927) \$ (1,322,152) \$ 8,225 \$ (1,313,927) \$ (1,322,152) \$ 8,225 \$ (1,313,927) \$ (1,322,152) \$ 8,225 \$ (1,313,927) \$ (1,322,152) \$ 8,225 \$ (1,313,927) \$ (1,322,152) \$ (1,322,152) \$ (1,322,152) \$ (1,322,152) \$ (1,322,152) \$ (1,322,152) \$ (1,322,152) \$ (1,322,152) \$ (1,322,152) \$ (1,322,152) \$ (1,322,152) \$ (1,322,152)	Governmental	Business-Type					
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41,442,338 7,890 41,450,228			\$ 749,335				
\$ 40,869,521 \$ 16,115 \$ 40,885,636							
	\$ 40,869,521	\$ 16,115	\$ 40,885,636				



FULTON COUNTY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

June 30, 2004

FULTON COUNTY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

June 30, 2004

						(Capital
	(General	Road		Jail		Projects
		Fund	 Fund		Fund	Co	rporation _
ASSETS							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	473,658	\$ 924,219	\$	94,605	\$	273,682
Total Assets	\$	473,658	\$ 924,219	\$	94,605	\$	273,682
FUND BALANCES							
Fund Balances:							
Reserved for:							
Encumbrances	\$	3,049	\$ 7,800	\$	71,306	\$	
Unreserved:							
General Fund Type		470,609					
Special Revenue Fund Types			916,419		23,299		
Debt Service Fund Types			 				273,682
Total Fund Balances		473,658	924,219		94,605		273,682
Total Liabilities and		,	 ,	-	,	-	
Fund Balances	\$	473,658	\$ 924,219	\$	94,605	\$	273,682

FULTON COUNTY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS June 30, 2004 (Continued)

	Non-	Total					
	Major	Governmental					
	Funds	Funds					
<u>\$</u>	6,272	\$	1,772,436				
\$	6,272	\$	1,772,436				
\$		\$	82,155				
			470,609				
	6,272		945,990				
			273,682				
	6,272		1,772,436				
\$	6,272	\$	1,772,436				

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds To the Statement of Net Assets:

Total Fund Balances	\$ 1,772,436
Amounts Reported For Governmental Activities In The Statement	
Of Net Assets Are Different Because:	
Capital Assets Used in Governmental Activities Are Not Financial Resources	
And Therefore Are Not Reported in the Funds.	51,208,685
Accumulated Depreciation	(9,556,629)
Liabilities:	
Financing Obligations	(896,839)
Bonded Debt	 (1,740,521)
Net Assets Of Governmental Activities	\$ 40,787,132



FULTON COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2004

FULTON COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2004

	General Fund		Road Fund		Jail Fund	
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$	486,593	\$		\$	
In Lieu Tax Payments		33,350				
Excess Fees		2,568				
Licenses and Permits		450				
Intergovernmental		194,242		954,774		1,343,797
Charges for Services						34,473
Miscellaneous		28,781		1,334		161,318
Interest		9,327		15,800		970
Total Revenues		755,311		971,908		1,540,558
EXPENDITURES						
General Government		802,656				
Protection to Persons and Property		40,453				1,536,990
General Health and Sanitation		621				
Social Services		3,299				
Recreation and Culture		5,075				
Transportation Facilities and Services				1,367		
Roads				481,682		
Other Transportation Facilities and Service				19,042		
Debt Service						114,075
Capital Projects				108,432		
Total Expenditures		852,104		610,523		1,651,065
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over						
Expenditures Before Other						
Financing Sources (Uses)		(96,793)		361,385		(110,507)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers From Other Funds		76,798				
Transfers To Other Funds		(6,062)		(76,798)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		70,736		(76,798)		
Net Change in Fund Balances		(26,057)		284,587		(110,507)
Fund Balances - Beginning (restated)		499,715		721,343		205,112
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	473,658	\$	1,005,930	\$	94,605

FULTON COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS For The Year Ended June 30, 2004 (Continued)

Capital Projects Corporation	Non- Major Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$	\$	\$ 486,593
Ψ	Ψ	33,350
		2,568
		450
177,600	30,498	2,700,912
,	,	34,473
		191,432
9,234		35,331
186,834	30,498	3,485,109
		802,656
	14,141	1,591,584
		621
		3,299
		5,075
		1,367
		481,682
		19,042
193,655		307,730
	19,675	128,107
193,655	33,816	3,341,163
(6.001)	(2.210)	142.046
(6,821)	(3,318)	143,946
6.062		92 940
6,062		82,860 (82,860)
6,062		(02,000)
0,002		
(759)	(3,318)	143,946
275,119	9,590	1,710,879
\$ 274,360	\$ 6,272	\$ 1,854,825



FULTON COUNTY RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2004

FULTON COUNTY RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 143,946
Governmental Funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the	
Statement of Activities the cost of those assets are allocated over their	
estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	
Capital Outlay	232,798
Depreciation Expense	(1,121,188)
Borrowed Money	
Lease and bond principal payments are expensed in the Governmental Funds	
as a use of current financial resources.	
Financing Obligations	48,576
Bond Payment	 123,051
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ (572,817)



FULTON COUNTY STATEMENT OF FUND NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

June 30, 2004

${\bf FULTON~COUNTY}\\ {\bf STATEMENT~OF~FUND~NET~ASSETS~-PROPRIETARY~FUND~-MODIFIED~CASH~BASIS}$

June 30, 2004

Business-Type

	Activity - Enterprise Fund	
	_	Jail anteen Fund
Assets		
Current Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	8,088
Accounts Receivable		61
Total Current Assets		8,149
Noncurrent Assets:		
Capital Assets:		
Vehicles and Equipment		9,001
Less Accumulated depreciation		(1,035)
Total Noncurrent Assets	'	7,966
Total Assets		16,115
Net Assets		
Invested in Capital Assets,		
Net of Related Debt		
Unrestricted		7,966
Total Net Assets		8,149
	\$	16,115



FULTON COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

FULTON COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

	Business-Type Activity - Enterprise Fun		
	_	Jail anteen Fund	
Operating Revenues			
Canteen Receipts	\$	45,629	
Total Operating Revenues		45,629	
Operating Expenses			
Cost of Sales		9,887	
Educational and Recreational		14,405	
Work Release		9,738	
Personnel Costs		2,600	
Depreciation		735	
Miscellaneous		39	
Total Operating Expenses		37,404	
Operating Income		8,225	
Change In Net Assets		8,225	
Total Net Assets - Beginning		7,890	
Total Net Assets - Ending	\$	16,115	



FULTON COUNTY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

FULTON COUNTY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

	Business-Typ Activity - Enterprise Fu	
	C	Jail anteen Fund
Cash Flows From Operating Activities		
Receipts From Customers	\$	45,629
Cost of Sales		(9,887)
Educational and Recreational		(14,405)
Work Release		(9,738)
Personnel Costs		(2,600)
Miscellaneous		(39)
Net Cash Provided By		
Operating Activities		8,960
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Capital Asset - Van		(6,500)
Net Cash (Used) By	-	(0,200)
Capital and Related Financing		
Activities		(6,500)
Net Increase in Cash and Cash		
Equivalents		2,460
Cash and Cash Equivalents - July 1, 2003		5,689
Cash and Cash Equivalents - June 30, 2004	\$	8,149
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		
Operating Income Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income To Net Cash Provided (Used)	\$	8,225
By Operating Activities Depreciation Expense		735
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities	\$	8,960



FULTON COUNTY STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY FUNDS NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

June 30, 2004

FULTON COUNTY STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY FUNDS NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

June 30, 2004

	Agency Funds			
	Jail Inmate Account			Jail Escrow Account
Assets				
Current Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	21,871	\$	2,151
Total Assets		21,871		2,151
Liabilities				
Amounts Held in Custody for Others		21,871		2,151
Total Liabilities		21,871		2,151
Net Assets				
Total Net Assets	\$	0	\$	0

INDEX FOR NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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FULTON COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2004

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Basis of Presentation

The county presents its governmental wide and fund financial statements utilizing a modified cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Under this basis of accounting, assets, liabilities, and related revenues and expenditures are recorded when they result from cash transactions, with a few exceptions. This modified cash basis recognizes revenues when received and expenditures when paid. Property tax receivables, accounts payable, compensated absences, and donated assets among other items, are not reflected in the financial statements.

Encumbrances lapse at year-end and are not reflected on the Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities; however encumbrances are reflected on the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds as part of the fund balance (Reserved for Encumbrances).

The State Local Finance Officer does not require the county to report capital assets and infrastructure; however the value of these assets is included in the Statement of Net Assets and the corresponding depreciation expense is included on the Statement of Activities.

B. Reporting Entity

The financial statements of Fulton County include the funds, agencies, boards, and entities for which the fiscal court is financially accountable. Financial accountability, as defined by Section 2100 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, as amended by GASB 14, was determined on the basis of the government's ability to significantly influence operations, select the governing authority, participate in fiscal management and the scope of public service. Consequently, the reporting entity includes organizations that are legally separate from the primary government. Legally separate organizations are reported as component units if either the county is financially accountable or their exclusion would cause the county's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Component units may be blended or discretely presented. Blended component units either provide their services exclusively or almost entirely to the primary government, or their governing bodies are substantively the same as the primary government.

Blended Component Units

The following legally separate organization provides its services exclusively to the primary government and the county is able to impose its will on this organization. This organization's balances and transactions are reported as though they are part of the county's primary government using the blending method.

Fulton County Capital Projects Corporation

The Fulton County Fiscal Court appoints a voting majority of the Capital Projects Corporation's governing board and has the ability to impose its will on the governing board. In addition, the fiscal court is financially accountable and legally obligated for the debt of the Capital Projects Corporation. Financial information for the Capital Projects Corporation is blended within Fulton County's financial statements. All activities of the Capital Projects Corporation are accounted for within a governmental fund.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Fulton County Elected Officials

Kentucky law provides for election of the officials below from the geographic area constituting Fulton County. Pursuant to state statute, these officials perform various services for the Commonwealth of Kentucky, its judicial courts, the fiscal court, various cities and special districts within the county, and the board of education. In exercising these responsibilities, however, they are required to comply with state laws. Audits of their financial statements are issued separately and individually and can be obtained from their respective administrative offices. These financial statements are not required to be included in the financial statements of Fulton County, Kentucky.

- Circuit Court Clerk
- County Attorney
- Property Valuation Administrator
- County Clerk
- County Sheriff

D. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government—wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its non-fiduciary component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activities has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on sales, fees, and charges for support. Business-type revenues come mostly from fees charged to external parties for goods or services. Fiduciary funds are not included in these financial statements due to the unavailability of fiduciary funds to aid in the support of government programs.

The government-wide statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the modified cash basis of accounting, as do the business-type and fiduciary fund financial statements. Under this basis of accounting, assets, liabilities, and related revenues and expenditures are recorded when they result from cash transactions, with a few exceptions. Property tax receivable, accounts payable, compensated absences, and donated assets are not reflected in the financial statements.

The statement of net assets presents the reporting entity's non-fiduciary assets and liabilities, the difference between the two being reported as net assets. Net assets are reported in three categories:

1) invested in capital assets, net of related debt - consisting of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances for debt related to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. 2) restricted net assets – resulting from constraints placed on net assets by creditors, grantors, contributors, and other external parties, including those constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation; 3) unrestricted net assets – those assets that do not meet the definition of restricted net assets or invested in capital assets.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include l) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function 2) operating grants and contributions and 3) capital grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Internally dedicated resources such as taxes and unrestricted state funds are reported as general revenues.

Funds are characterized as either major or non-major. Major funds are those whose assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses are at least ten percent of the corresponding total (assets, liabilities, etc.) for all funds or type (governmental or proprietary funds) and whose total assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenditures/expenses are a least five percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and business-type funds combined. The fiscal court may also designate any fund as a major fund.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, business-type funds, and fiduciary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major business-type funds are reported as separate columns in the financial statements.

Governmental Funds

All governmental fund statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified cash basis of accounting. The modified cash basis recognizes revenues when received and expenditures when paid. Property tax receivables, accounts payable, compensated absences, and donated assets are not reflected in the financial statements.

The primary government reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - This is the primary operating fund of the County. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except where the Governor's Office for Local Development requires a separate fund or where management requires that a separate fund be used for some function.

Road Fund - This fund is for road and bridge construction and repair. The primary source of revenue for this fund is state payments for truck license distribution, municipal road aid, and transportation grants. The Governor's Office for Local Development requires the County to maintain these receipts and expenditures separately from the General Fund. This fund is presented as a Special Revenue Fund.

Jail Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the jail expenses of the county. The primary sources of revenue for this fund are reimbursements from the state and federal government, other counties for housing prisoners and transfers from the General Fund. The Governor's Office for Local Development requires the County to maintain these receipts and expenditures separately from the General Fund. This fund is presented as a Special Revenue Fund.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Governmental Funds (Continued)

Public Properties Corporation – This fund accounts for the debt service requirements of refunding revenue bonds of the County as a Debt Service Fund. Debt service funds are to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of general long-term debt principal and interest. The Governor's Office for Local Development does not require the County to report or budget these funds. However, the county has decided to include the Public Properties Corporation as part of the primary government as a blended component unit of the county.

The primary government also has the following nonmajor funds: Local Government Economic Assistance Fund, Disaster and Emergency Services Fund, and Community Development Block Grant Fund, which are presented as Special Revenue Funds. These funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources and expenditures that are legally restricted for specific purposes.

Generally and except as otherwise provided by law, property taxes are assessed as of January 1, levied (mailed) November 1, due at discount November 30, due at face value December 31, delinquent January 1 following the assessment, and subject to lien and sale the 3rd Saturday in April following the delinquency date.

Proprietary Funds

Business-type funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the modified cash basis of accounting. Business-type funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with business's principal ongoing operations. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses. The principal operating revenues of the county's business-type funds are charges to customers for sales in the Jail Canteen Fund. Operating expenses for the business-type funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. The government has elected not to adopt Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements or Interpretations issued after November 30, 1989, unless the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) specifically adopts such FASB Statements or Interpretations.

The primary government reports the following major business-type funds:

Jail Canteen Fund - The canteen operations are authorized pursuant to KRS 441.135(1), which allows the jailer to sell snacks, sodas, and other items to inmates. The profits generated from the sale of those items are to be used for the benefit or recreation of the inmates. KRS 441.135(2) requires the jailer to maintain accounting records and report annually to the county treasurer the receipts and disbursements of the Jail Canteen Fund.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary Funds report only those resources held in a trust or custodial capacity for individuals, private organizations, or other governments. The county's agency funds are used to account for monies held by the Jail Inmate Account and the Jail Escrow Account for custodial purposes only. Unlike other funds, the agency funds report assets and liabilities only; therefore, they have no measurement focus.

The primary government reports the following fiduciary funds:

Jail Inmate Account – This fund accounts for funds received from inmates and held until inmate uses these funds.

Jail Escrow Account – This fund accounts for funds received from inmates but jailer is unable to locate former inmates to return funds.

E. Deposits and Investments

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, the government's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, certificates of deposit, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

KRS 66.480 authorizes the County to invest in the following, including but not limited to, obligations of the United States and of its agencies and instrumentalities, obligations and contracts for future delivery or purchase of obligations backed by the full faith and credit of the United States, obligations of any corporation of the United States government, bonds or certificates of indebtedness of this state, and certificates of deposit issued by or other interest-bearing accounts of any bank or savings and loan institution which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or which are collateralized, to the extent uninsured, by any obligation permitted by KRS 41.240(4).

F. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, land improvements, buildings, furniture and office equipment, building improvements, machinery, equipment, and infrastructure assets (roads and bridges) that have a useful life of more than one reporting period based on the government's capitalization policy, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities of the government-wide financial statements. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost when purchased or constructed.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

F. Capital Assets (Continued)

Cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset's life are not capitalized. Land and Construction In Progress are not depreciated. Interest incurred during construction is not capitalized. Capital assets and infrastructure are depreciated using the straight-line method of depreciation over the estimated useful life of the asset.

	Capi	italization	Useful Life	
Asset Classification	Th	Threshold (Yea		
Land Improvements	\$	2,500	15-30	
Buildings and Building Improvements	\$	2,500	10-60	
Machinery and Equipment	\$	2,500	3-25	
Vehicles	\$	2,500	3-15	
Infrastructure	\$	2,500	10-50	

G. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and business-type fund financial statements, long term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable financial statements. The principal amount of bonds, notes and financing obligations are reported.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond interest, as well as bond issuance costs when received or when paid, during the current period. The principal amount of the debt and interest is reported as expenditures. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as expenditures. Debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources.

H. Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, the difference between the assets and liabilities of governmental funds is reported as fund balance. Fund balance is divided into reserved and unreserved components, with unreserved considered available for new spending. Unreserved fund balances, may be divided into designated and undesignated portions. Designations represent fiscal court's intended use of the resources and should reflect actual plans approved by the fiscal court.

Governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose, long-term receivables, and encumbrances.

"Reserved for Encumbrances" are purchase orders that will be fulfilled in a subsequent fiscal period. Although the purchase order or contract creates a legal commitment, the county incurs no liability until performance has occurred on the part of the party with whom the county has entered into the arrangement. When a government intends to honor outstanding commitments in subsequent periods, such amounts are encumbered. Encumbrances lapse at year-end and are not reflected on the Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities, however encumbrances are reflected on the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds as part of the fund balance.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

I. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a cash basis of accounting and according to the laws of Kentucky as required by the State Local Finance Officer.

The State Local Finance Officer does not require the Public Properties Corporation (Debt Service) to be budgeted. Bond indentures and other relevant contractual provisions require specific annual payments to these funds and these transfers are budgeted in the governmental funds.

The State Local Finance Officer does not require the Jail Canteen Fund to be budgeted because the fiscal court does not approve the expenses made from these funds.

The County Judge/Executive is required to submit estimated receipts and proposed expenditures to the fiscal court by May 1 of each year. The budget is prepared by fund, function, and activity and is required to be adopted by the fiscal court by July 1.

The County may change the original budget by transferring appropriations at the activity level; however, the fiscal court may not increase the total budget without approval by the State Local Finance Officer. Expenditures may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the activity level.

J. Jointly Governed Organizations

A regional government or other multi-governmental arrangement that is governed by representatives from each of the governments that created the organization, but that is not a joint venture because the participants do not retain an ongoing financial interest or responsibility is a jointly governed organization. Based upon these criteria, the following are considered jointly governed organizations of Fulton County: Fulton County Economic Development Partnership; Senior Citizens, Incorporated; Hickman-Fulton County Riverport Authority; Ken-Tenn Airport; and Purchase Area Regional Industrial Authority, Incorporated.

Note 2. Deposits

The county maintained deposits of public funds with depository institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). According to KRS 66.480(1)(d) and KRS 41.240(4), the depository institution should pledge or provide sufficient collateral which, together with FDIC insurance, equals or exceeds the amount of public funds on deposit at all times. In order to be valid against the FDIC in the event of failure or insolvency of the depository institution, this pledge or provision of collateral should be evidenced by an agreement between the county and the depository institution, signed by both parties, that is (a) in writing, (b) approved by the board of directors of the depository institution or its loan committee, which approval must be reflected in the minutes of the board or committee, and (c) an official record of the depository institution. These requirements were met, and as of June 30, 2004, the county's deposits were fully insured or collateralized at a 100% level with collateral of pledged securities held by the county's agent in the county's name.

Note 3. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2004 was as follows:

	Reporting Entity			
	Beginning			Ending
Primary Government:	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Governmental Activities:				
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:				
Land and Land Improvements	\$ 62,980	\$	\$	\$ 62,980
Total Capital Assets Not Being				
Depreciated	62,980			62,980
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:	7.702.040			7 702 040
Buildings	7,793,948			7,793,948
Vehicles and Equipment	1,233,304	43,628		1,276,932
Infrastructure	41,885,655	189,170		42,074,825
Total Capital Assets Being				
Depreciated	50,912,907	232,798		51,145,705
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:				
Buildings	(1,800,006)	(123,068)		(1,923,074)
Vehicles and Equipment	(413,880)	(61,930)		(475,810)
Infrastructure	(6,221,555)	(936,190)		(7,157,745)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(8,435,441)	(1,121,188)		(9,556,629)
Total Capital Assets, Being				
Depreciated, Net	42,477,466	(888,390)		41,589,076
Governmental Activities Capital				
Assets, Net	\$ 42,540,446	\$ (888,390)	\$ 0	\$ 41,652,056

Note 3. Capital Assets (Continued)

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2004 was as follows: (Continued)

	Be	ginning					Ending	
Primary Government: (Continued)	Balance		Increases		Decreases		E	alance
Business-Type Activities:								
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:								
Vehicles and Equipment	\$	2,501	\$	6,500	\$	0	\$	9,001
Total Capital Assets Being								
Depreciated		2,501		6,500			\$	9,001
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:								
Vehicles and Equipment		(300)		(735)			\$	(1,035)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(300)		(735)			\$	(1,035)
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net		2,201		5,765			\$	7,966
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	2,201	\$	5,765	\$	0	\$	7,966

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the primary government as follows:

Governmental Activities:		
General Government	\$	47,649
Protection to Persons and Property		79,916
Recreation and Culture		7,200
Roads, Including Depreciation of General Infrastructure Assets		984,423
Other Transportation Facilities and Services		2,000
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 1	,121,188
Business-Type Activities		
Jail Canteen	\$	735
Total Depreciation Expense - Business Activities	\$	735

Note 4. Long-term Debt

A. Fulton County entered into two financing agreements with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust. The purpose of these two financing agreements was for the construction and use of the Fulton County Detention Facility Annex #1 and Annex #2. The Annex #1 financing agreement, entered into on July 17, 1992, was for a total principal of \$415,000 at a fixed rate of 5.25 percent. The Annex #2 financing agreement, entered into on January 30, 1998, was for a total principal of \$775,000 at a variable rate, which is 2.13 percent for the current fiscal year. As of June 30, 2004, the County is in compliance with financing agreements. Total principal outstanding was \$280,000 and \$616,839, respectively. The remaining principal and interest requirements are:

(1) Jail Annex #1

	Governmental Activities					
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Principal Interes					
		_				
2005	\$	15,000	\$	16,984		
2006		16,000		16,027		
2007		17,000		15,009		
2008		18,000		13,928		
2009		19,000		12,786		
2010-2014		112,000		44,504		
2015-2017		83,000		8,340		
		·		•		
Totals	\$	280,000	\$	127,578		

(2) Jail Annex #2

	Governmental Activities					
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	F	Principal	Interest			
2005	\$	34,903	\$	17,042		
2006		36,282		16,052		
2007		37,716		15,008		
2008		39,207		13,956		
2009		40,756		12,830		
2010-2014		229,253		45,805		
2015-2018		198,722		11,551		
Totals	\$	616,839	\$	132,244		

Note 4. Long-term Debt (Continued)

B. The Kentucky Local Correctional Facilities Construction Authority ("Authority"), an independent corporate agency and instrumentality of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, issued revenue bonds for the purpose of construction and reconstruction of the jail facilities in Fulton County. The Authority issued \$943,147 of revenue bonds at various interest rates (currently 4.5 percent through 7 percent), of which the county has agreed to pay \$355,082 principal and a proportional share of interest on the issue. Revenue bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2004 totaled \$215,521. The remaining bond principal and interest requirements are:

Fiscal Year Ended	Governmental Activities					
June 30	F	Principal	Interest			
2005	\$	13,916	\$	13,868		
2006		14,839		12,915		
2007		15,824		11,897		
2008		16,874		10,812		
2009		17,995		9,654		
2010-2014		109,591		27,994		
2015		26,482		882		
				_		
Totals	\$	215,521	\$	88,022		

C. The Fulton County Capital Projects Corporation ("Corporation"), an independent corporate agency and instrumentality of Fulton County, issued first mortgage refunding revenue bonds, series 1996, dated December 1, 1996, for the purpose of discharging the outstanding bonds of series 1990A, 1990B, and 1991 (collectively referred to herein as the "Prior Bonds"). As of June 30, 2004 the bonds had been called. The net proceeds thereof were used to complete, equip, and furnish the Court Facilities Project and annex which houses county government offices. The Corporation issued \$2,215,000 of refunding revenue bonds, the proceeds of which were used to discharge all prior bonds.

The Kentucky Administrative Office of the Courts ("AOC") has agreed to pay lease payments directly to the paying agent on behalf of the Fulton County Fiscal Court as is required by the Use and Sublease Agreement between the Fulton County Fiscal Court and AOC dated December 1, 1996. If the payment for the Sublease Agreement is not sufficient to meet the principal and interest requirements of the bond, the County is contingently liable for the payments.

Note 4. Long-term Debt (Continued)

C. (Continued)

As of June 30, 2004, outstanding bond principal was \$1,525,000. The remaining bond principal and interest requirements are:

Fiscal Year Ended	Governmental Activities					
June 30		Principal	Interest			
2005	\$	120,000	\$	77,675		
2006		125,000		71,305		
2007		130,000		64,675		
2008		135,000		57,751		
2009		145,000		50,401		
2010-2013		870,000		113,318		
				_		
Totals	\$	1,525,000	\$	435,125		

D. Changes In Long-term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2004, was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending	Due Within
	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Reductions Balance	
Primary Government:					
Governmental Activities:					
Revenue Bonds	\$ 228,572	\$	\$ 13,051	\$ 215,521	\$ 13,916
Refunding Bonds	1,635,000		110,000	1,525,000	120,000
Financing Obligations	945,415		48,576	896,839	49,903
Consummental Activities					
Governmental Activities	¢ 2.000.007	Φ 0	¢ 171.637	¢ 2.627.260	¢ 102.010
Long-term Liabilities	\$ 2,808,987	\$ 0	\$ 171,627	\$ 2,637,360	\$ 183,819

Note 5. Interest On Long-term Debt and Financing Obligations

Debt Service on the Statement of Activities includes \$36,345 in interest on financing obligations and \$98,417 in interest on bonds.

Note 6. Related Party Transactions

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004, the magistrate from District #4 was employed as a salesperson by Fields Petroleum, Incorporated. Even though the magistrate from District #4 abstained from voting on the oil and gas bids, Fulton County awarded this bid to Fields Petroleum. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004, Fulton County purchased \$27,324 from Fields Petroleum, Incorporated. The Fulton County's Ethics Code allows this transaction since the magistrate from District #4 did not participate in the bid process.

Note 7. Employee Retirement System

The County has elected to participate in the County Employees Retirement System (CERS), pursuant to KRS 78.530 administered by the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Retirement Systems. This is a cost sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, which covers all eligible full-time employees and provides for retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members. Benefit contributions and provisions are established by statute. Nonhazardous covered employees are required to contribute 5 percent of their salary to the plan. The county's contribution rate for nonhazardous employees was 7.34 percent.

Benefits fully vest on reaching five years of service for nonhazardous employees. Aspects of benefits for nonhazardous employees include retirement after 27 years of service or age 65.

Historical trend information showing the CERS' progress in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is presented in the Kentucky Retirement Systems' annual financial report. This report may be obtained by writing the Kentucky Retirement System, 1260 Louisville Road, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601-6124, or by telephone at (502) 564-4646.

Note 8 Insurance

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004, Fulton County was a member of the Kentucky Association of Counties' All Lines Fund (KALF). KALF is a self-insurance fund and was organized to obtain lower cost coverage for general liability, property damage, public officials' errors and omissions, public liability, and other damages. The basic nature of a self-insurance program is that of a collectively shared risk by its members. If losses incurred for covered claims exceed the resources contributed by the members, the members are responsible for payment of the excess losses.

Note 9. Changes in Accounting Principles and Prior Period Adjustments

The County has elected to implement Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements 33, 34 and 37, as they relate to the modified cash basis of accounting as described in Note 1, which has altered the format and content of the basic financial statements. The effect of this change on the beginning net assets of the governmental and business type activities is an increase of \$39,731,459 and an increase of \$2,201 respectively, due to capital assets previously not reported.

The beginning net asset balance for the governmental activities and the beginning fund balance for the General Fund and Jail Fund have been restated by \$300 and \$35 respectively, for prior year voided checks.

Note 10. Estimated Infrastructure Historical Cost

Infrastructure historical cost is an estimate. The primary government estimated the year infrastructure was built by determining when a major reconstruction had been done on infrastructure. Then current year construction cost was deflated back to this estimated year of construction to arrive at estimated historical cost.



FULTON COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES - MAJOR FUNDS Required Supplementary Information Modified Cash Basis

FULTON COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES - MAJOR FUNDS Required Supplementary Information Modified Cash Basis

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		Fin F	ance with al Budget Positive (egative)
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$	464,900	\$	464,900	\$	486,593	\$	21,693
In Lieu Tax Payments		34,000		34,000		33,350		(650)
Excess Fees		6,873		6,873		2,568		(4,305)
Licenses and Permits		400		400		450		50
Intergovernmental Revenue		123,029		214,875		194,242		(20,633)
Miscellaneous		4,500		4,500		28,781		24,281
Interest		10,000		10,000		9,327		(673)
Total Revenues		643,702		735,548		755,311		19,763
EXPENDITURES								
General Government		1,068,150		1,070,150		802,656		267,494
Protection to Persons and Property		26,250		115,696		40,453		75,243
General Health and Sanitation		6,300		6,300		621		5,679
Social Services		4,800		5,200		3,299		1,901
Recreation and Culture		16,000		16,000		5,075		10,925
Debt Service		13,938		13,938				13,938
Capital Projects		54,000		54,000				54,000
Total Expenditures		1,189,438		1,281,284		852,104		429,180
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other								
Financing Sources (Uses)		(545,736)		(545,736)		(96,793)		448,943
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers From Other Funds		76,798		76,798		76,798		
Transfers To Other Funds		(6,062)		(6,062)		(6,062)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		70,736		70,736		70,736		
Net Changes in Fund Balances		(475,000)		(475,000)		(26,057)		448,943
Fund Balances - Beginning		475,000		475,000		499,715		24,715
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	473,658	\$	473,658

FULTON COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES - MAJOR FUNDS Required Supplementary Information Modified Cash Basis For The Year Ended June 30, 2004 (Continued)

	ROAD FUND								
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
		<u> </u>				24515)		eguer, e)	
REVENUES									
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	586,410	\$	586,410	\$	954,774	\$	368,364	
Miscellaneous		1,000		1,000		1,334		334	
Interest		20,000		20,000		15,800		(4,200)	
Total Revenues		607,410		607,410		971,908		364,498	
EXPENDITURES									
Transportation Facilities		10,000		10,000		1,367		8,633	
Roads		716,746		776,746		481,682		295,064	
Other Transportation Facilities		26,125		26,125		19,042		7,083	
Capital Projects		63,000		108,500		108,432		68	
Total Expenditures		815,871		921,371		610,523		310,848	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over									
Expenditures Before Other									
Financing Sources (Uses)		(208,461)		(313,961)		361,385	-	675,346	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(7.6.700)		(7.6.700)		(7.6.700)			
Transfers To Other Funds		(76,798)		(76,798)		(76,798)			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(76,798)		(76,798)		(76,798)			
Net Changes in Fund Balances		(285,259)		(390,759)		284,587		675,346	
Fund Balances - Beginning		725,000		725,000		721,343		(3,657)	
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	439,741	\$	334,241	\$	1,005,930	\$	671,689	

FULTON COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES - MAJOR FUNDS Required Supplementary Information Modified Cash Basis For The Year Ended June 30, 2004 (Continued)

	JAIL FUND							
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
DEVIENTIES								
REVENUES Interpretation of the Property of th	\$	1 042 579	Φ	1 200 505	¢	1 242 707	¢	44 202
Intergovernmental Revenue Charges for Services	Ф	1,042,578 52,222	\$	1,299,505 52,222	\$	1,343,797 34,473	\$	44,292 (17,749)
Miscellaneous		32,222 144,707		32,222 144,707		161,318		16,611
Interest		10,000		10,000		970		(9,030)
Total Revenues		1,249,507		1,506,434		1,540,558		34,124
Total Revenues		1,247,307		1,300,434		1,540,556		34,124
EXPENDITURES								
Protection to Persons and Property		1,250,007		1,587,011		1,536,990		50,021
Debt Service		124,500		124,500		114,075		10,425
Total Expenditures		1,374,507		1,711,511		1,651,065		60,446
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other								
Financing Sources (Uses)		(125,000)		(205,077)		(110,507)		94,570
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_		_					
Net Changes in Fund Balances Fund Balances - Beginning		(125,000) 125,000		(205,077) 205,077		(110,507) 205,077		94,570
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	94,570	\$	94,570

FULTON COUNTY NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

June 30, 2004

Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a cash basis of accounting and according to the laws of Kentucky as required by the State Local Finance Officer.

The County Judge/Executive is required to submit estimated receipts and proposed expenditures to the fiscal court by May 1 of each year. The budget is prepared by fund, function, and activity and is required to be adopted by the fiscal court by July 1.

The fiscal court may change the original budget by transferring appropriations at the activity level; however, the fiscal court may not increase the total budget without approval by the State Local Finance Officer. Expenditures may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the activity level.

FULTON COUNTY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information

June 30, 2004

FULTON COUNTY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information

June 30, 2004

	Gove Eco Assi	ocal rnment nomic istance	Eme	saster And ergency Fund	Develo Block	nunity opment Grant und	Noi Gove	Fotal n-Major rnmental Funds
ASSETS								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	145	\$	6,127	\$	0	\$	6,272
Total assets	\$	145	\$	6,127	\$	0	\$	6,272
FUND BALANCES								
Fund Balances:								
Unreserved:								
Special Revenue Fund Types		145	\$	6,127			\$	6,272
Total Fund Balances	\$	145	\$	6,127	\$	0	\$	6,272



FULTON COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information

For The Year Ended June 30, 2004

FULTON COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information

For The Year Ended June 30, 2004

	\mathbf{L}	ocal						
	Gover	nment	D	isaster	Cor	mmunity		Total
	Eco	nomic		And	Dev	elopment		n-Major
	Assi	istance	Em	ergency	Blo	ck Grant	Gove	rnmental
	F	und		Fund		Fund	1	Funds
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental	\$	145	\$	10,678	\$	19,675	\$	30,498
Total Revenues		145		10,678		19,675		30,498
EXPENDITURES								
Protection to Persons and Property				14,141				14,141
Capital Projects						19,675		19,675
Total Expenditures				14,141		19,675		33,816
Excess (deficiency) of Revenues Over								
Expenditures Before Other								
Financing Sources (Uses)		145		(3,463)				(3,318)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers From Other Funds								
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Net Change in Fund Balances		145		(3,463)				(3,318)
Fund Balances - Beginning				9,590				9,590
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	145	\$	6,127	\$	0	\$	6,272



FULTON COUNTY COMMENTS AND RECOMMENATIONS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2004

FULTON COUNTY COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS

The County Jailer Did Not Have The Authority To Enter Into A Contract For Collection Of Outstanding Inmate Boarding Fees

The County Jailer contracted with a private vender (Bradley & Roberts) for billing services in order to attempt to collect outstanding inmate boarding fees in excess of \$600,000. The contract calls for Bradley & Roberts to receive one-third of all boarding fees collected either by the Jailer or through their collections. The County Jailer submits boarding fees collected at the Jail to Bradley & Roberts, who withholds the contract price before submitting 'net collections' to the County Treasurer. According to KRS 441.265, the County Jailer did not have the authority to enter into this contract with the private vendor to perform collection services. The Fulton County Fiscal Court may, upon advice of the jailer, contract with one or more public agencies or private vendors to perform this billing and collection. We recommend that the County Jailer submit all boarding fees collected to the County Treasurer monthly. We recommend that the County Attorney, at the direction of the Fulton County Fiscal Court, review the validity of the contract with Bradley & Roberts to determine if legal actions should be initiated to obtain a refund for the collections fees paid under the contract. We also recommend the Fiscal Court review other options for collecting the outstanding inmate boarding fees.

County Judge/Executive Harold Garrison's Response:

No Response.

County Jailer Ricky Parnell's Response:

No Response.

REPORTABLE CONDITIONS

The County Jailer Shall Establish And Implement Internal Control Policies and Procedures For The Jail Inmate Fund

Based on auditing procedures performed, auditors noted matters involving the control procedures used to account for the Jail Inmate Fund that we consider a material weakness. The County Jailer is responsible for the design and implementation of programs and controls to prevent and detect fraud as it relates to his duties as an elected official. We recommend the following policies and procedures be implemented, at a minimum:

- Jailer should only process transactions on behalf of the prisoners. All other types of transactions should be referred and paid to the Fulton County Jail Fund.
- All monies received on behalf of the prisoners should be received in the Control Room. All jail deputies receiving monies should issue a receipt to payee, post to the inmate's account and place in a secured location (ex. combination safe). All monies received by check should be made to the Fulton County Detention Center and endorsed 'For Deposit Only'.
- Administrative Assistant #1 should reconcile monies to issued receipts, prepare daily checkout sheet and deposit slip, and post to bookkeeping software (Quicken).

FULTON COUNTY COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004 (Continued)

REPORTABLE CONDITIONS (Continued)

The County Jailer Shall Establish And Implement Internal Control Policies and Procedures For The Jail Inmate Fund (Continued)

- Administrative Assistant #2 should print daily inmate receipt report, which should agree with the daily checkout sheet. Any differences should be investigated.
- Once the deposit agrees to the receipts ledger, deposit should be made intact and on a daily basis
- All prisoners receiving monies on their account should also sign a receipt.
- Jailer should periodically agree receipts ledger to bank deposit by initialing daily checkout sheet.
- Administrative Assistant #1 should print daily inmate transaction reports and monthly transaction reports, which should be reviewed by Jailer or his designee.
- Prisoners should sign a receipt for any charges posted on their account.
- Administrative Assistant #2 should make all disbursements. All disbursements should have supporting documentation (i.e. transaction reports, signed inmate release receipts). No checks should be issued after business hours.
- Checks should be made out to actual payee. (i.e. Fulton County Jail Fund).
- A signature stamp should not be used. This practice is too vulnerable to misuse. All checks should be signed by Jailer or his designee.
- Checks should be given to Administrative Assistant #1 to post in bookkeeping software (Ouicken).
- Checks should be mailed by Jailer or his designee.
- Administrative Assistant #1 should prepare bank reconciliation monthly. This should include reconciling inmate's balances to money in the bank. Any differences should be investigated.
- All vendor invoices should be paid within 30 days.
- Any checks outstanding at year-end from the previous year should be voided and then transferred to the Jail Inmate Escrow Account.
- Jailer should periodically review disbursement ledger and bank reconciliations by initialing bank reconciliations.

The policies and procedures developed to account for the Jail Inmate Fund should be adopted into the Jail Detention Center's Policies & Procedure Manuel, which should be approved by the Fulton County Fiscal Court.

County Jailer Ricky Parnell's Response:

No Response

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS



CRIT LUALLEN AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

The Honorable Harold Garrison, Fulton County Judge/Executive Members of the Fulton County Fiscal Court

Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Fulton County, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2004, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents and have issued our report thereon dated October 20, 2004. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Fulton County's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be reportable conditions and/or material weaknesses. However, we noted a certain matter involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be a reportable condition.

Reportable conditions involve matters coming to our attention relating to significant deficiencies in the design or operation of the internal control over financial reporting that, in our judgment, could adversely affect Fulton County's ability to record, process, summarize, and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the financial statements. Reportable conditions are described in the accompanying comments and recommendations.

• The County Jailer Shall Establish And Implement Internal Control Policies and Procedures For The Jail Inmate Fund

A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be reportable conditions and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all reportable conditions that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we believe the reportable condition described above to be a material weakness.



Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards (Continued)

Compliance And Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Fulton County's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing opinions on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such opinions. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and which is described in the accompanying comments and recommendations.

• The County Jailer Did Not Have The Authority To Enter Into A Contract For Collection Of Outstanding Inmate Boarding Fees

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management and the Kentucky Governor's Office for Local Development and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than the specified parties.

Respectfully submitted,

Crit Luallen

Auditor of Public Accounts

Audit fieldwork completed - October 20, 2004